

GET THEIR INCREASE.

Street-Cleaning Employees Need Not Wait Until January.

Commissioner Andrews Recedes from the Position First Taken.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate this morning, Commissioner Andrews, of the Street-Cleaning Department, presented a report in favor of granting to the drivers, hostlers and sweepers the increase in wages, averaging \$120 a year for each man as provided for by the act passed by the last Legislature. There are about 2,000 hostlers, sweepers and drivers, and it will take \$164,836 a year to pay the extra compensation, \$61,000 for 750 drivers, \$37,000 for 1,200 sweepers, and \$66,836 for 100 hostlers.

After the fact of the increase in wages, Commissioner Andrews claimed the increase could not be paid before Jan. 1 next. He took the ground that the act passed by the last Legislature, which provided for the increase, could not be opened, and there was no money to meet the cost.

Mayor Gilroy took the opposite ground and the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel, Mr. Charles F. McDonald, who was appointed a committee to see how the money can be raised. It will probably be transferred from unexpended balances of other accounts.

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TO TAKE LOOK THEMSELVES.

Lunacy Commissioners Will Visit Asylums To-Morrow.

Witness Edlitz Continues His Evasive Testimony.

The investigation into the condition of the insane asylums and the treatment of the patients on Ward's and Buckwell's Islands was continued this morning before the State Lunacy Commission at the Park Avenue Hotel.

Before the examination of witnesses announced that the Commission would make personal investigation of the islands to-morrow; that passes would be given to witnesses' counsel and representatives of the press. A special boat will leave the foot of East Twenty-sixth street at 9:30 A. M. sharp.

Leonard Edlitz, the architect who had supervision of the repairs on the island, resumed his testimony this morning. Mr. Edwards called witnesses' attention to chapter 57, Laws of 1932, which relate to the appropriation of \$200,000 to be used by the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections for the erection of new buildings and making repairs upon old buildings for occupation by the insane patients on Ward's Island and at Poughkeepsie.

The act, he said, made no provision for the erection of a building for the insane patients on Ward's Island, but he was familiar with the words and meaning of the act.

"Will you give us a statement and amount expended upon each building?"

Witness could not find his notes. He was asked to produce his notes, and he was remarkably clear at times, and at others was evasive. He was asked to produce his notes, and he was remarkably clear at times, and at others was evasive.

"How many contracts were completed on time?"

"From six months to one year."

"Was there a penalty?"

"Yes."

"What was the reason?"

"Because the penalty on city contractors is never enforced."

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BOYCOTT OF PULLMAN CARS.

Chicago Still Bears the Brunt of the Movement.

Suburban Passengers of the Illinois Central Feel Its Most.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, June 27.—Suburban passengers on the Illinois Central South Chicago Branch were first to feel the effects of the boycott on the road to-day, due to the Pullman boycott. Traffic was blocked, and the company was compelled to transfer its patrons from the branch to the main line at Seventy-first street.

At this point the South Chicago branch leaves the main line and runs southwest through a number of suburban stations to South Chicago. A tower at Seventy-first street controls the switches leading to the branch. Two operators have been stationed in the tower, but they left their post last night and their places could not be supplied readily.

Left the switches set for the main line, and several railroads here do not believe in running on regular schedule.

Through trains on the Illinois Central and roads using its tracks, passed Grand Crossing and Pullman without interference. None carried Pullman cars. Few employees were on duty, and no demonstration was made.

The Pullman cars, near one hundred in number, were left at the switches, and the yard employees left their post last night and their places could not be supplied readily.

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Deutsch & Co.
Fifth Avenue.
Cor. 22 St.

Clearing Sale Bargains.

Stylish Skirts.....\$2
Fancy Vests.....\$2
Trimmed Hats.....\$3
Duck Suits.....\$5
Jackets.....\$5
Capes.....\$7
Outing Suits.....\$6
Tailor Gowns.....\$18
Moire Skirts.....\$25
Dinner Dresses.....\$35

CHILDREN ARE DRAGGED IN.

A Daughter and Two Sons in a Divorce Mess.

The Girl Against Her Mother and Sons Against Father.

The suit of Charles Dreyer, for an absolute divorce from Marie Dreyer, was heard by Judge Dugro, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court to-day.

In many of its features the suit proved to be one of the most remarkable that has been heard in the courts of this city in a long time. A daughter of one of the principals to the suit testified against her mother, and two sons testified against their father.

Dreyer, the plaintiff, appears to be about thirty years of age. He is a native of France, and seems to be a man of superior education.

He testified that he was married to Marie Dreyer in Paris, Jan. 8, 1922, and that three children resulted from the marriage.

Mrs. Caroline Gilsey, a daughter, a remarkably pretty woman about twenty years old, was accompanied to court by her husband, who testified that he had been living with her since the marriage.

When asked by the judge whether he had ever seen Marie Dreyer since the marriage, he testified that he had not.

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Wash
Dress Goods.
Colored Percalines.

9,000 yards colored or white grounds, figured, dotted or striped,

8 cts. per yard.

French Printed Batiste.

2,000 yards light or dark grounds,

10 cts. per yard.

4,000 yards plain colored, or printed Dotted Swiss,

12 1/2 cts. per yard.

3,000 yards Scotch Chevrons and Gingham, in stripes or plaids,

15 cts. per yard.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

No Money Down

J. & S. BAUMANN'S

AMERICA'S GREATEST CREDIT HOUSE.

EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Lamps, Baby Carriages, Oilcloths, Stoves, Pictures, Clocks, Portieres, Crockery, Refrigerators and Tinware.

8th Ave., Cor. 19th St.

Notice to Our Patrons: We are Open Saturday Nights Until 10 O'Clock.

BEST STOCK JOBBING.

NO LONG ENGAGEMENTS.

Wall Street Would Like to Know More of the Treasury Policy.

There were no engagements of gold this morning for shipment by tomorrow's steamer, although a bank was not yet certain that they will be able to get along without exporting a moderate amount. Should the movement fall off the effect in financial circles would be most favorable, as it would tend to offset the talk about the low Treasury reserve, which is just now uppermost in the minds of bankers and operators.

President Cleveland's statement on the financial situation yesterday had increased the desire for further information as to the Treasury policy.

At the Stock Exchange, there is no alarm among holders of Treasury bonds, although the Treasury's policy of selling bonds at 100 cents and 100 cents is still a source of concern.

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MARFEE
MAY APRIL JUNE

This is the last month in the first half of this year, and we want to whoop things up before it ends.

We will sell goods so low this week that you couldn't get a magnifying glass powerful enough to see our profits.

The goods are as full of value as the Lexow committee is full of "protection."

Everything else on our 13 floors out and slashed the same way.

Terms, cash or credit—credit of the helpful sort. Send for our credit book—free.